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OUR WHOLE UNION;

OR THE MISSOURI REGISTER.

PUBLISHED AT MACON CITY, MO., BY THE PRINTERS OF THE 1ST REG. IOWA VOLUNTEERS.

OUR WHOLE UNION.

PUBLISHED FOR ONCE ONLY AT MACON CITY MISSOURI,

By a Squad of Iowa Vol'rs.

TERMS.

One copy in advance per annum, - $1 50
No subscription taken for a shorter time than six months.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

One square, (10 lines or less) one insertion,	$1 00
Each additional insertion,	50
One square, one year	5 00
Business Cards (5 lines or less)	5 00
One fourth of a column per year	20 00
One third " " "	25 00
One half " " "	30 00
One column " " "	60 00

☞ Bills for advertising are due on presentation of bills, but in no case will the bill be more than at the usual rate, with those who advertise by the year. This will be applied to yearly advertisers only.

☞ All advertisements must be marked for a particular length of time, or they will be continued, and charged for, until ordered out.

☞ Editorial notices calling attention to any enterprise intended to benefit individual interests, will be charged for at the rate of 15 cents per line.

☞ Special notices before marriages, or taking precedence of regular advertisements, double the usual rates.

☞ Advertisements outside of the regular business of yearly advertisers, will be charged extra.

☞ All legal advertisements charged for at rates provided by law.

☞ Marriage Notices one dollar each, to be paid invariably in advance.

☞ Funeral Notices inserted gratuitously.

BUSINESS CARDS.

J. W. LUCKIE,

RESIDENT DENTIST,

MACON CITY, MO.

ap20 1y

TONCRAY HOUSE!

Hannibal, Mo.,

Mrs. M. D. Toncray, & Son, Pro.

THIS HOUSE is conveniently situated to the Steamboat Landing and Cars. No pains will be spared to render Guests comfortable. This is the house where you receive the worth of your money, and charges to correspond with the hard times. ap19 1y

Dr. H. Thomas,

SURGEON DENTIST,

Macon City, Missouri.

WILL visit Laclede and vicinity every month. Having had large experience in his profession in several important cities, and many year's practice, he flatters himself that he can give entire satisfaction. jet5-1y

E. CUMMINGS, WM. DEERING
L... CUMMINGS, Laclede, Mo

DEARING & CUMMINGS,

DEALERS IN

REAL ESTATE.

☞ Lands bought and sold. Special attention given to perfecting Titles to Military Bounty Lands in the State of Missouri. jel-1y

Dr. C. M. ROBINSON,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

LACLEDE, MO.

Respectfully tenders his professional services to the citizens of Laclede and surrounding country.

BELL HOUSE,

CORNER OF MAIN AND CUSHMAN STR'S,

LACEDE, Mo.,

(SOUTH SIDE OF RAILROAD.)

☞ The only First Class House in town ☜

jel0 F. M. BELL

NEW ARRANGEMENT!

JONES & REYNOLDS

HAVING purchased Waters & Flood's stable and stock will continue the Livery Stable business at

Linneus, Linn County, Missouri.

They are prepared to furnish on the shortest notice,

HORSES, HACKS AND BUGGIES,

or anything in their line to any who may favor them with a call.

Persons wishing conveyance to any point in Northern Missouri will consult their interest by calling on us.

Horses kept by the day or week. Horses also bought and sold, for ourselves or on commission.

WE are the proprietors of the daily hack line from Linneus to Laclede connecting with the up and down trains of the H. & St. Jo R. R. We are the proprietors also of the tri-weekly hack line to Milan.

Stable—Northwest of the public square.
JONES & REYNOLDS.

ap25

NORMAN S. HAMLIN, M. D.

St. Catherine, Mo.

RESPECTFULLY tenders his professional services to the citizens of St. Catherine and vicinity. Particular attention will be given to surgery and diseases of the Eye and Ear.
je8ly

FOR SALE OR RENT!

THE large and commodious Hotel property in Laclede, known as the Lewis House, is for sale or rent on liberal terms. This House has a good run of custom and the only object of the proprietor disposing of said premises, is that he desires to engage in other business. The furniture will be disposed of with the house if desired. Apply or address

S. R. LEWIS,
Laclede, Mo. Agent.
[dec21 tf]

SODA and Cream Tartar for Bread, a very superior article for sale by
R. W. MITCHELL.

WILL Keep on hand at this office a complete assortment of blanks, consisting of Mortgages, Quit claim and Warantee Deeds, Constable's sales bills and Delivery Bonds—also, Magistrate's Blanks of every description.

50 TONS RAGS wanted at the Register office for which the highest market price will be given.

OUR WHOLE UNION.

FRANC B. WILKIE, - - EDITOR.

MACON CITY, MO.

SUNDAY EVENING JUNE 15th, 1861.

Special Order, No. 1.

HEADQUARTERS 1st REG'T IOWA VOLS. }
MACON CITY, Mo., June 15, 1861. }

A Secession printing office, press and materials having been seized at this place, now, therefore, in order that this department in promulgating orders and for other purposes, it is ordered that the publication of a Daily Paper be immediately commenced. F. B. WILKIE is appointed Editor, Cr. D. FLEMMER, E. M. NEWCOMB, Business, who will be assisted by GEO. H. BALLOU, SAM'L T. ORR, ERASMUS O. URBAN, THOMAS J. MARSH, O. P. FAGG, O. W. BENNETT.
J. F. BATES, Colonel.

Salutatory.

We have invariably regarded salutatories as a bore—a fearful bore, both to the readers and writers thereof—but as every editor, upon assuming the tripod, feels called upon to make his bow of introduction, lay down this Platform, and append his name thereto, we suppose we must do likewise—at least we shall to some extent.

Upon arriving in this place, we found a fine printing office "laying around loose," and not at all fulfilling the great end to which all printing offices are destined. The proprietor and Editor, as we learned, had broke for some neighboring timber—or, perhaps impelled by the exigencies of some pressing necessity, had departed—no one knows whither—leaving Types and Presses mute and disconsolate.

A printing office has no more right to remain idle than a pretty woman has to remain unmarried; and particularly should the Press be active when there are wrongs to be righted, information disseminated, truth separated from falsehood, and rightful issues presented in contra-distinction to false. Such a state of things was in existence here—hence one reason why the idle Press should be started.

Again, we feared that the interests of Macon City might suffer when it became known that no newspaper was in being. What western town claims to be a town unless it has its Newspaper—its hebdomadal issue, which dwells mainly upon the policy of the European war, the "Balance of Power" (we editors like to talk of big subjects, even if we don't understand them), and which show the immense advantage of the town in which it is published over that of all others. None! And, knowing this, we determined that Macon City should be represented in Newspaperdom—should have its powerful "leaders," its due quota of editorial "we's" and "our's"—should not suffer for the want of home editorial wisdom—should still be able to sustain a home enterprise.

And, again, we fear that our predecessor has wandered politically astray, as he seems now to have physically wandered away, and, maybap, lost himself forever to his millions of readers. Fearing this, we determined to place his paper upon that "strait and narrow way which leads to life everlasting" (politically)—another reason for our present course.

Again—editors owe each other a courtesy which no political differences or diverse nationalities can destroy. We saw his paper lying idle, himself absent, his business suffering, and, as a brother Quill, we rushed to his rescue. We do it to preserve the reputation of his sheet, to keep it in circulation—to preserve the balance between his business and his absence—in short, we take his place, conduct his paper during his absence, and preserve so worthy a sheet as the REGISTER from dying out and being forgotten. To be sure, we have slightly altered the name of his sheet—perhaps a little its tone, possibly somewhat its appearance—otherwise it is the same sheet, with a different editor.

Friends, these are the reasons (along with some few others) that have induced us to continue the publication of the REGISTER, alias the UNION, during the temporary absence of its respected editor—Mr. Johnson. Are they not sufficient? Do they not show that we feel for a brother in distress, and are willing, by all means in our power, to advance his interests, and those of his native place?

Deeming your answer, Good Hearts, to be a kindly and cordial affirmative, we shall consider ourself introduced, and, with many hopes for a better acquaintance, we subscribe ourself
THE EDITOR.

SONG.—A lady has furnished us with a very fine piece of Poetry, which, owing to the late hour of its arrival, we are obliged to leave out. The lady will receive our thanks for the favor, and our regrets at being unable to insert it.

TRACK TORN UP.—A gentleman from below informs us that the track of the N. M. R. R., at a distance of 25 miles from here is torn up, for some distance, and that the bridges at many points are burned.

Flag Raising.

Yesterday afternoon, this pleasant little place was the theatre of one of the finest scenes that it has ever been the lot of its inhabitants to witness. A large number of the ladies of Macon City had, since the arrival of the troops been engaged in getting up an AMERICAN FLAG, and by noon it was completed. The soldiers of the 1st Regiment in the meantime had erected a huge and high pole, on the entrenchment on the west side of Camp, and soon after Major Porter with an escort of 100 men composed of details selected from each Company, and the Regimental Band, marched out to receive the Flag. They marched to the house of one of the citizens, where the Flag was in waiting, and marched back to the Camp. First went the music vigorously developing that time-honored melody, YANKEE DOODLE, then came arm in arm Major Porter and an elderly couple, in whose hearts were yet echoing the music born of other days, in the olden, patriotic time—next came the Flag borne on either side by some twenty ladies and several old gentlemen—who had determined to rally at least once more under the glorious banner beneath which their fathers, themselves and their children had been born and reared and many had died.

Arriving at the embankment, the ladies and citizens took possession of it, a chain of sentinels keeping the crowd below on either side. The preparations were soon completed—the Flag was fastened to the rope, and a moment afterwards a score of fair hands, had siezed the halliards, and the next instant its long folds spread out gracefully upon the breeze, and it rose slowly up—up, amid the roll of drums and the frantic cheers of thousands, till at length high in the blue ether it rested.

One of the ladies, in a brief, pertinent address, then made a formal presentation of the Flag to the First Regiment, which was received by the crowd with enthusiastic huzzas. Henry O'Connor, a private in Company A, was then called upon for a response, and in a short address, the whole poetry of his nature gushed in answer to this beautiful act of sympathy from the mothers and daughters of Missouri to strangers.

When his thoughts ran back the stream of Reminiscences, and he recalled the days when that glorious Flag waved in proud triumph everywhere, hated by tyrants and loved by freemen—when he recalled the days when the men of Iowa and those of Missouri and all the States from the North and South stood shoulder to shoulder like brothers, to repel a common foe—when he recalled the days when the women of the revolution gave their all, their husbands, sons and brothers, to purchase that inheritance which we, their sons, are now fighting over—we say, when he recalled all these in the impassioned sorrow of one mourning the loss of a great possession, the feelings of his audience were wrought up to an extent that burst forth in tears. Tears—tears straight from the deep fountains of the heart rained in torrents from eyes to which the mists of sorrow had long been a stranger, and particularly among the old men who came tottering along with the Flag to render one last act of devotion to their WHOLE COUNTRY, was this emotion visible. The bronzed cheeks of the soldiery too, bore evidence of how deeply they felt the sad condition to which our beloved country is reduced—and as anticipation opened to them a long vista in the future, gory with rivulets of brothers' blood, strewed with the lifeless bodies of sons of a common mother, and littered with the wrecks and fragments of this once glorious superstructure—the UNION!

Alas! alas! who wonders that strong men wept as they contemplated with vivid imagination a ruin compared to which, that which would level the jasper walls and smite to fragments the palaces of the Eternal City, were scarcely less to be deplored.

After the conclusion of O'Connor's apt remarks the whole crowd joined in singing the Star Spangled Banner, with uncovered heads, and we doubt not that echoes were borne away till they were heard where has slunk Secession to hide itself and its treason from the light of day.—Three times three were then given for the Stars and Stripes, three more for the Ladies of Macon City, and then escorted by the music and the military the Deputation returned to their homes.

Thus ended the first Flag raising in Macon City—an event, which, we venture to assert, will not soon be forgotten by the noble citizens who thus dared to show their faithfulness to their Country or by the Strangers through whom the offering was made.

God bless the Stars and Stripes and a double woe and rue upon he who dares to grasp it with a Traitors hand!

A soldier who was once wounded in battle, set up a terrible hallowing. An Irishman, who laid near with both legs shot off, immediately sang out—"Bad luck to the likes of ye—do yer think that nobody is kilt but yerself?"

Mrs. Partington wants to know if it were not intended that women should drive their husbands, why are they put through the bridle ceremony?

PROCLAMATION.

HEADQUARTERS 1st REG'T IOWA VOLS. }
CAMP AT MACON CITY, June 15th, 1861. }

TO THE CITIZENS OF MACON CITY AND VICINITY:

The loyal troops of the Government are now in camp in this place for the purpose of aiding the execution of the laws, sustaining and strengthening patriotic union men and putting down rebellion. I therefore call upon all those now in arms against the United States in obedience to the call of the Governor of Missouri, to disband and go to their homes without delay, and thus avoid bloodshed and all the evils attendant upon a conflict of arms. Unless all armed bands of disloyal troops, whether drilling as Home Guards or otherwise, are disbanded within forty-eight hours, they will be dispersed, taken prisoners and their arms taken from them. I assure the people of North Missouri that no citizen will be deprived of his liberty or property or his rights as a citizen denied him, so long as he does not interfere with the execution of the laws of the United States. All the force under my command, will, if necessary, be used to protect every citizen in the enjoyment of his rights, and no lawlessness, theft or depredations of any kind will be permitted. The homes and institutions of Missouri will be held sacred.

Citizens of Missouri! Come forward and support the old Flag under which the great men of your State have placed their names on the roll of statesmen, and Missouri has obtained her proud position among the States of the Union.

J. F. BATES,
Colonel Commanding.

Our Position.

Half the difficulties in the present deplorable struggle between the United States and the revolted States, might have been obviated had there existed a better understanding between the North and South. We mean by this—an understanding on the part of each relative to the true character of the other, its sentiments, desires and institutions.

It is believed, for instance, by many in this State, that the advent of troops hither, is merely a raid of Northern men upon the rights and property of Southerners. Nothing can be further from the truth than this—nothing more remote from the minds of the soldiery here than any such intention.

In a conversation, yesterday with a member of one of the Regiments, a lady—and one of high accomplishments, intelligence and beauty, as we infer—vehemently asserted that the whole object of troops entering Missouri, is to steal or give freedom to the Negroes.

As if the men of the North, would leave their business, their wives and children, and risk their lives to give freedom to rathersmelling Ethiopians, or take up the business of Nigger stealing! The idea is one calculated to excite laughter or at most contempt, it has no foundation in fact, it is ungenerous towards those of whom it is entertained, and unworthy the belief of those who entertain it.

We come not here as Northern men—we come, as we believe, citizens loyal to our government, and with a view of assisting that Government in maintaining its supremacy.

We will not now argue the justness of the cause in which we are enlisted but we desire to place our position in this State correctly before its citizens.

We do not march against Missourians—nor do we cross their soil with hostile tread. We know that certain misguided men—many of whom mistake hasty impulse and unjust prejudice as Patriotism—are determined to plunge this State into rule. This is resisted by loyal citizens. They asked us for help and we come to their assistance.

We desire no conflict—we only wish to assist the loyal citizens of this gallant State in preserving their integrity. Not a dollar's worth of property will be sacrificed—not an insult shall be offered to peaceable citizens without meeting with punishment—not a head need press its pillow less lightly, disturbed by fears of violence—not a channel of social and business life shall be stopped, but all shall go on in their usual placid course, the right stronger than ever in its supremacy, the wrong more certain of retribution.—If there are keen bayonets glittering everywhere, it is that peaceable citizens may sleep the more soundly and enjoy their own undisturbed—if the thoroughfares are now as I then obstructed with forests of uniformed men bristling with muskets bowie knife and revolver, it is that the possessions of citizens may be rendered secure and their opinions be formed free from bias from the pressure of wrongful force.

Citizens of Missouri! will you not do as the justice to at least purge your belief of the unworthy and unjust idea that we have entered your State other than for the purpose of rendering you more secure in the possession of all you hold most dear?

We wish no conflict with any—nor shall a single hair of any loyal citizen be disturbed by the hand of violence. If there are men who persist in their endeavors to precipitate their promising State into all the evils of disloyalty under the lead of unprincipled Demagogueism, we must, at every sacrifice, endeavor to put them down—It is a duty we owe to ourselves as citizens of the whole Union, to our Government, to the memory of our Fathers and to God.

If we must must, "God defend the right"

The greatest organ in the world, some bachelor says, is the organ of speech in a woman—it is the organ without stops.

Rapid Movements.

Col. Bates, of the First Regiment, left Keokuk at 6 P. M. of the 13th, arrived at Hannibal at 1 A. M. of the 14th—left, the afternoon of the same day, for the west, leaving a sufficient number of troops to guard that point, another at Palmyra Bridge, a third at Shelbina, and a fourth at the bridge near Carbon, and encamped here the balance of the force and all the baggage and property of the Companies, and before night was in possession of the H. & St. J. R. R. for 130 miles, and the north portion of the North Mo. R. R.

Information was received on the night of the 15th, that 500 secessionists were intending to attack South River Bridge, 60 miles from here, and in three hours after, the point was occupied by 400 men. On the same day, a lot of powder, shot, and other amunitions of war were seized, and a number of prisoners were taken, and liberated on taking the oath of allegiance.

☞ When the 1st Regiment landed at this place last Friday it was greeted by a crowd principally of ladies and old men. In the cases of both their joy at the arrival of troops was unmistakable. The ladies waved their handkerchiefs, gave us their cheeriest smiles, and gathered around us to welcome our coming in warm heart-born words. One old man grasped the hand of a recruit, attempted to speak and burst into tears, sobbing like a child.

What do such facts indicate? It is not that in Missouri there is a love for the Union, which no terrorism can destroy no circumstances restrain.

Three cheers for the ladies of Macon City—their intelligence will not allow them to be led astray—and a triple three for the old men who yet cling to the glorious precedents of the Past!

STRANGE.—It is not often that one enters a printing office conducted under precisely the circumstances of the one in which the UNION is now being issued. Men in uniform stand at the cases—a row of gleaming muskets in stacks is before the door, beside which paces a sentinel with a loaded piece—the editor's table is ornamented with a revolver, two bottles of—well—something to sustain a drooping spirit weighed down by the responsibilities of his position (editorial) and the dangers of war—a Meerschaum, and a pile of ancient exchanges. Military uniforms hang around the walls, bayonet sheathe litter the floor, revolvers and bowie knives bristle in every belt; and in short, the only resemblance to a Printing Office, are the click of types, and the familiar music of the Press. We hope that our friends here will not fail to call and mark the peculiarities of this new Regime.

☞ When the 1st Iowa Regiment arrived in Macon City, there seemed to exist a fear on the part of the inhabitants—or many of them—that we came as invaders. To this, we are led from the fact that throughout all the length and breadth of this beautiful City, there was not a single American Flag, waving to us a friendly greeting.

A night's residence however seemed to convince the citizens that the thousands who had so unceremoniously pitched their tents in their midst were not foes but friends, for the next day in the afternoon no less than a dozen American Flags waved from various portions of the City. We were glad to see that for more reasons than one—it showed the strong Union sentiment existing among the citizens—it showed that we're not unwelcome—and better than all it gave the lie to the assertion that many of those who hoisted the Flag were Secessionists. Would they have done this had they not been true to the country whose flag they yesterday hung upon their "outer wall" that all the world might know of their fidelity to the Union?

The fact that they hung out these flags was taken as a compliment by the soldiers and a company composed of details from the Regiment was marched out under Major Porter and Capt. Mathcies, and preceded by music, marched in front of each Flag presented arms and then gave it three cheers. Only one Flag was missed—that erected by Mr. TURNER near the Post Office—which owing to the distance from the Camp was overlooked but after the Escort was dismissed. On the part of the Regiment we tender an Apology—assuring him that the compliment to the Cause and its supporters is fully appreciated, although by a mistake overlooked. Trusting that he will accept our explanation as the amende honorable. We hope to see his flag again flying to-morrow at its usual place—as we notice that to day he has taken it down.

AU REVOIR!—Citizens of Macon City, this is the first and last number of "OUR WHOLE UNION" or Missouri Register. It contains our Salutatory—it also contains our Farewell. Our troops are indebted to you for many kindnesses, for which the God of Nations and of Patriots, a thousand times, bless you! To those to whom the old, time-honored Stars and Stripes are dearer than the black Flag of Disunion, we would say: be firm—yield not an inch—better a million times fill a Patriot's grave than a traitor's position. Stick to the old Banner of our Fathers so long as there remains enough of it to float upon the free winds, and trust that Right eventually MUST and WILL conquer.

For the whole Regiment, and for ourself, we once more bid you a regretful, perhaps an eternal, FAREWELL!

Valedictory.

JOHNSON, wherever you are—whether lurking in the recesses of the dim woods or fleeing a fugitive on the open plain under the broad canopy of Heaven—Good Bye! We never saw your countenance, never expect to, never want to, but for all that, old fellow, we wont be proud, so Johnson, good bye, and take care of yourself!

We're going to leave you Johnson—going to leave you without so much as looking into your honest eyes, or clasping your manly hand, and even without so much as giving utterance to your face of God bless you. We're right sorry, we are, that you didn't stay with us and attend to your domestic and other affairs and not leave everything to skulk away and lose yourself never to return. Oh Johnson, why did you,—how could you do this?

Johnson we leave you to-night—we're going where bullets are thick and mosquitoes thicker—we may never return—if we do not, old Boy, remember us. We sat at your table, we stole Latin from your "Dictionary of Latin Quotations"—we wrote Union articles with your pen, your ink, and on your paper—we printed them on your Press, our boys set 'em up with your types, they used your galleys, your "shooting sticks," your "chases," your "quads," your "spaces," your "rules," your everything—we drank some poor whiskey out of your bottle; and now Johnson after doing all this for you, you won't forget us, will you? Keep us in mind, remember us in your evening prayers, and your morning prayers too, when you say them, if you do say them; and if you put up a petition at midday, don't forget us then, or if you awake in the solemn stillness of the night and implore a benison upon the absent, remember us then!

Once more Johnson—our heart pains us to say it—that sorrowful word—but once more, and forever, Johnson, Good Bye! If you come our way, call. Johnson adieu!

APOLOGETIC.—Our boys desire us to say, that not being able to find "Italics" in the office, they have been unable to make the first (and last) issue of the UNION look as well as it otherwise would.

SLANDER.—If you find a man circulating malicious reports about his neighbor, it may be set down as an inviolable rule that any such person is dishonest. Not only dishonest, but, from his infamous disposition, dangerous to all with whom he may be acquainted. He circulates false impressions, and sets people upon an erroneous course of judgment and conduct in respect to others, which may frequently be ruinous to their prosperity.—It does a general injury to society, more than to the party slandered, as it destroys confidence. The man who is guilty of circulating malicious reports must necessarily be deceitful, and therefore dishonest, he must be abandoned to every principle of moral feeling. In ancient times, when a man was convicted of being a slanderer, he was stoned to death as being a danger and a curse to the whole community. In modern times there is even a better remedy than this—it is to cease all association with such characters. Treat them like lepers, abandon them to their own kind, which is a social death, one by which they serve as an example to others. This rule is observed among all intelligent people, and should be invariably carried out in every place.—[Ex.

To-Day's Advertisements.

A CARD.

SURGEON WHITE, OF THE 1st REG., IOWA VOLUNTEERS,

OFFERS his services to the Union citizens of Macon City NIGHT or day, more especially in the NIGHT, provided the guard will allow him to pass. But by way of caution he would just add that they had better beware of their bayonets after dark. For from EXPERIENCE he knows that they are no RESPECTER of PERSONS—even with brass buttons and epaulettes on.

L. D. GORDON. L. T. GORDON.

HARRIS HOUSE.

CORNER OF RAILROAD AND ROLLINS STREETS.
GORDON & BRO., Proprietors.
HUDSON MO.

COMMERCIAL HOTEL,

MACON CITY, MO.

J. NEASOM, Proprietor.

THIS IS A NEW HOUSE AND FURNISHED FOR A

FIRST CLASS HOTEL.

Baggage taken to and from the Cars Free.

CHARGES MODERATE.

JUNCTION HOUSE.

A. T. ROLLINS, - Proprietor.

MEALS READY AT ALL HOURS.

PRICE, TWENTY FIVE CTS.

Satisfaction guaranteed in all cases, or the money refunded. Pies cakes, sweet milk and Confectionaries always on hand. Remember the place, a few steps North of H. & St. Jos Depot, Hudson, Mo.

A. D. CHRISTY,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW
Enterprise, Linn Co., Mo.
Ja 1y rép

ALEXANDER WHITE,

(Late Gardner and White,)
57 Fourth Street, opposite the Quincy House, Quincy, Ill.,

MANUFACTURER of all kinds of first class County Records and Blank Books, also Ledgers, Journals, Day and Cash Books for Bankers, Merchants, &c., &c., made of the very best material, ruled and bound in a style not to be surpassed, and as cheap as the cheapest.

BOOK BINDING, in all styles, executed promptly. Magazines, Periodicals, Music and Law Books, bound at Chicago and St. Louis prices. Specimens can be seen at the Bindery.
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DR. R. A. WILSON'S
Tonic, Cathartic & Anti-Dyspeptic
PILLS,

A never failing Antidote for Sick Headache, Dyspepsia, Fever and Ague, Liver Complaint, Costiveness, Billiousness, Neuralgia, Colic, Depraved Appetite, Disordered Stomach, Female Obstructions, &c.

ONE PILL A DOSE. — PRICE 25 cts. PER BOX — The Great Family Remedy

WILSON'S PILLS are universally acknowledged to be the best now in use. As a Family medicine they are particularly recommended—simple and harmless, but highly medicinal in their combination. One Pill a dose, with mild but certain effects. The robust man and the delicate child use them alike, with every assurance of entire safety. With Wilson's Pills, every Mother in the land becomes her own physician. They have proved themselves a SPECIFIC, and stand without a rival for the following affections:

HEADACHE, FEVER & AGUE,
HEADACHE, FEVER & AGUE,
DYSPEPSIA, LIVER COMPLAINT,
DYSPEPSIA, LIVER COMPLAINT,
Costiveness, Biliousness, Neuralgia,
Costiveness, Biliousness, Neuralgia,

Sold by Druggists & Dealers everywhere.

PREPARED BY

B. L. FAHNESTOCK & CO.

Importers & Wholesale Druggists

No. 60, corner Wood and 4th Sts.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

SOLE PROPRIETORS OF

B. L. Fahnestock's Vermifuge.

Sold by Munpin & Shook, Bucklin, R. W. Mitchel, Laclede; L. W. Clark, Linneus.

SANFORD'S

LIVER INVIGORATOR,

NEVER DEBILITATES.

It is compounded entirely from Gums, and has become an established fact, a Standard Medicine, known and approved by all that have used it, and is now resorted to with confidence in all the diseases for which it is recommended.

It has cured thousands within the last two years who had given up all hopes of relief, as the numerous unsolicited certificates in my possession show.

The dose must be adapted to the temperament of the individual taking it, and used in such quantities as to act gently on the Bowels.

Let the dictates of your judgment guide you in the use of the Liver Invigorator, and it will cure Liver Complaints Billious Attacks, Dyspepsia, Chronic Diarrhoea, Summer Complaints, Dysentery, Dropsy, Sour Stomach, Habitual Costiveness, Cholic Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Cholera Infantum, Flatulence, Jaundice, Female weaknesses, and may be used successfully as an ordinary Family Medicine. It will cure sick headache, (as thousands can testify,) in twenty minutes, if two or three teaspoonfuls are taken at commencement of attack. All who use it are giving their testimony in its favor.

Mix water in the mouth with the Invigorator, and swallow both together.

Price one dollar per bottle.

—ALSO—

SANFORD'S

Family Cathartic Pills,

COMPOUNDED FROM

Pure Vegetable Extracts, and put up in Glass cases, air tight, and will keep in any climate.

The Family Cathartic Pill is a gentle but active Cathartic which the proprietor has used in his practice more than twenty years.

The constantly increasing demand from those who have long used the Pills and the satisfaction which all express in regard to their use, has induced me to place them within the reach of all.

The Profession well know that different Cathartics act on different portions of the bowels.

The Family Cathartic Pills has with due reference to this well established fact, been compounded from a variety of the purest Vegetable extracts which act alike on every part of the alimentary canal, and are good and safe in all cases where a cathartic is needed, such as derangement of the stomach, sleepiness, pains in the back and loins, costiveness, pain and soreness over the whole body, from sudden cold, which frequently if neglected, end in a long course of fever, loss of appetite, a creeping sensation of cold over the body, restlessness, headache, or weight in the head, all inflammatory diseases, worms in children or Adults, rheumatism, a great purifier of the blood and many diseases to which flesh is heir, too numerous to mention in this advertisement. Dose, one to three.

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The Liver Invigorator and Family Cathartic Pills are retailed by Druggists generally, and sold wholesale by the trade in all the large towns.

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